MC 87-1-23 A(P)

PRELIMINARY REPORT
INDUSTRY SERIES

1987
Census of Manufactures

MC87-I-23A(P)
Issued June 1989

MEN'S AND BOYS' APPAREL

Industries 2311, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2325, 2326, and 2329

INTRODUCTION

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1987 Census of Manufactures for those establishments classified in the industries listed above. These data will be superseded by a more comprehensive final paperbound report. The method of data collection and use of administrative data are discussed in detail in the appendix.

All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The definitions of these industries are the same as those used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.[1]

INDUSTRY 2311, MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2311, Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, had employment of 56.4 thousand. The employment figure was 25 percent below the 75.2 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 decreased 6 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $3.2 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 92 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 93 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $2.9 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $1.3 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2321, MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2321, Men's and Boys' Shirts, had employment of 78.9 thousand.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $4.0 billion.

Establishments in this industry accounted for 75 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $3.8 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $1.9 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2322, MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2322, Men's and Boys' Underwear and Nightwear, had employment of 17.5 thousand.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $1.1 billion.

[1] **Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.** For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

Address inquiries to Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, DC 20233, or call **Christina Smith** (301) 763-2510.

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

C3.24/8:

READEX FICHE best copy available

Establishments in this industry accounted for 54 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $1.0 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $481.2 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2323, MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2323, Men's and Boys' Neckwear, had employment of 7.4 thousand. The employment figure was 10 percent above the 6.7 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 25 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $475.6 million.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 100 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 99 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $421.1 million in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $223.6 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2325, MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS AND SLACKS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2325, Men's and Boys' Trousers and Slacks, had employment of 93.0 thousand.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $5.8 billion.

Establishments in this industry accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $5.4 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $2.6 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2326, MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2326, Men's and Boys' Work Clothing, had employment of 34.1 thousand.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $1.7 billion.

Establishments in this industry accounted for 62 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $1.6 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $735.3 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2329, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C.

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2329, Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., had employment of 50.3 thousand. The employment figure was 12 percent above the 44.6 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 15 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was $2.2 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 64 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 67 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to $2.3 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to $948.2 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in this publication:

-	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
(X)	Not applicable.
(Z)	Less than half the unit shown.
do	Ditto.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
n.s.k.	Not specified by kind.
pt.	Part.
r	Revised.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Census/ASM		
Durables	Kenneth Hansen	(301) 763-7304
Nondurables	Michael Zampogna	(301) 763-2510
Current Industrial Reports		
Durables	Malcolm Bernhardt	(301) 763-2518
Nondurables	Thomas Flood	(301) 763-5911
Import/Export Publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140
Industry Analysis and Forecasts	International Trade Administration	(202) 377-4356

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1987 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Year[1]	Companies[2] (no.)	All establishments[3] Total (no.)	All establishments[3] With 20 employees or more (no.)	All employees Number (1,000)	All employees Payroll (million dollars)	Production workers Number (1,000)	Production workers Hours (millions)	Production workers Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufacture[4] (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories[4] (million dollars)	Ratios Specialization (percent)	Ratios Coverage (percent)
INDUSTRY 2311, MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS															
1987 Census	285	341	242	56.4	799.6	49.2	87.7	813.0	1 945.2	1 282.2	3 192.2	32.3	635.7	91	92
1986 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	59.5	808.3	52.8	94.9	826.5	1 871.9	1 362.1	3 242.0	29.0	568.9	(NA)	(NA)
1985 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	64.9	862.5	57.4	102.8	867.6	1 879.8	1 456.2	3 321.0	23.8	603.2	(NA)	(NA)
1984 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	73.9	916.5	63.9	115.4	871.8	1 788.9	1 462.6	3 208.8	38.0	591.7	(NA)	(NA)
1983 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70.8	849.6	60.4	108.9	847.4	1 674.1	1 376.0	3 045.7	28.4	561.2	(NA)	(NA)
1982 Census	443	529	344	75.2	878.2	65.0	116.9	858.9	1 683.0	1 397.5	3 061.5	24.6	578.2	92	93
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	80.1	878.6	68.4	124.2	851.5	1 631.2	1 444.0	3 024.2	35.9	590.5	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	81.1	833.5	70.4	126.6	828.6	1 567.0	1 281.2	2 807.0	29.8	521.1	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	87.2	818.1	75.3	134.7	822.1	1 479.7	1 160.7	2 634.9	28.3	479.8	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	97.8	853.0	85.4	148.4	861.5	1 534.2	1 121.8	2 653.0	25.9	466.4	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	619	737	467	98.7	822.2	86.2	152.9	845.4	1 574.4	1 232.4	2 787.5	25.8	470.5	93	92
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	98.0	786.6	85.1	155.1	815.3	1 369.7	1 046.4	2 406.3	25.4	405.8	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	98.2	737.6	84.7	146.5	564.8	1 250.1	971.0	2 262.8	15.9	389.8	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	111.8	768.3	96.8	170.2	593.3	1 344.4	1 058.9	2 387.3	27.7	454.6	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	126.9	806.9	110.4	193.2	628.7	1 442.0	1 100.3	2 492.0	28.1	462.2	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	721	856	570	124.8	770.3	108.3	193.7	603.1	1 342.2	1 064.5	2 396.9	22.5	399.7	93	96
INDUSTRY 2321, MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS[5]															
1987 Census	453	591	466	78.9	901.9	68.3	125.3	688.8	2 143.7	1 930.8	4 027.9	65.0	615.0	84	[6]75
INDUSTRY 2322, MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR[5]															
1987 Census	73	100	79	17.5	204.1	16.4	30.0	179.4	585.3	481.2	1 069.5	8.6	106.1	83	[6]54
INDUSTRY 2323, MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR															
1987 Census	138	142	84	7.4	117.0	6.2	11.0	76.8	255.7	223.6	475.6	6.2	72.8	99	100
1986 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.9	79.9	4.8	8.2	49.9	179.6	162.4	341.5	1.4	33.9	(NA)	(NA)
1985 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.9	80.4	4.8	8.2	47.9	174.8	161.3	341.9	[7]1.5	34.2	(NA)	(NA)
1984 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.6	86.9	5.2	9.0	51.7	187.1	174.2	367.1	(D)	37.0	(NA)	(NA)
1983 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	110.4	5.7	9.4	72.8	217.1	134.5	355.5	[7]7.5	32.8	(NA)	(NA)
1982 Census	165	170	91	6.7	82.2	5.3	9.0	49.5	183.8	149.2	335.0	4.9	41.5	97	99
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	79.2	5.3	9.1	48.0	168.9	131.1	298.7	[7]3.2	32.4	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.8	75.0	5.5	9.2	44.6	153.9	135.6	288.4	[7]2.8	31.5	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.0	69.6	5.4	9.3	39.7	141.5	127.4	266.8	[7]9	31.4	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.8	62.0	5.6	9.2	34.5	139.7	130.1	270.5	[7]1.4	35.5	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	198	207	81	6.3	57.5	5.1	8.7	33.4	117.5	108.9	223.8	2.6	29.6	100	97
1976 ASM[8]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.1	46.5	4.3	7.7	30.5	90.9	75.3	157.3	1.2	21.1	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM[8]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.7	47.0	4.7	7.5	29.5	84.0	69.1	151.6	1.3	16.3	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.6	55.8	8.4	14.1	35.1	106.0	80.4	180.8	1.9	20.3	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.2	72.3	8.8	15.3	40.5	139.2	143.7	281.4	[7]1.6	30.0	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	291	299	135	11.1	70.0	8.8	15.5	38.9	143.4	154.1	294.9	4.0	28.6	99	94
INDUSTRY 2325, MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS AND SLACKS[5]															
1987 Census	310	477	411	93.0	1 092.7	82.2	145.5	853.9	3 242.7	2 646.8	5 843.0	73.5	772.6	84	[6]91
INDUSTRY 2326, MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING[5]															
1987 Census	176	264	201	34.1	352.3	29.9	52.5	276.1	932.1	735.3	1 666.7	17.9	221.4	85	[6]62
INDUSTRY 2329, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C.															
1987 Census	536	601	380	50.3	598.2	43.8	80.6	451.0	1 306.5	948.2	2 209.7	33.7	487.7	80	[6]64
1986 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.5	497.2	37.5	68.5	372.7	1 136.3	785.5	1 910.0	27.5	327.4	(NA)	(NA)
1985 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.2	455.7	36.2	65.3	334.1	1 021.1	718.4	1 727.9	24.5	328.1	(NA)	(NA)
1984 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.9	474.1	38.9	69.9	351.9	1 003.5	727.2	1 730.1	22.2	346.8	(NA)	(NA)
1983 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	48.2	473.6	39.5	71.0	316.3	954.3	641.8	1 595.4	[7]28.0	308.6	(NA)	(NA)
1982 Census	575	646	386	44.6	432.8	38.6	68.5	323.0	931.3	745.3	1 658.3	18.3	304.4	84	[6]67
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.8	395.2	36.7	62.4	294.1	776.1	666.2	1 442.9	[7]15.3	276.1	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.4	371.2	37.2	61.3	278.8	745.7	594.7	1 331.1	15.1	272.9	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	45.6	343.3	39.1	66.6	262.2	695.1	583.1	1 263.9	[7]15.3	237.9	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46.8	326.3	42.5	73.4	252.8	624.6	589.2	1 184.4	[7]24.1	241.2	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	553	632	400	43.8	285.8	38.1	67.4	219.3	539.8	530.6	1 065.1	20.2	201.9	83	[6]80
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.3	279.6	38.2	69.8	212.9	477.9	435.0	924.6	9.5	168.4	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.1	247.4	37.0	66.4	189.6	416.1	419.2	856.4	7.2	161.9	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40.8	223.0	36.0	64.0	168.5	405.3	459.4	871.5	11.3	171.0	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40.7	224.8	36.0	62.7	168.5	402.9	406.5	790.0	9.4	173.1	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	481	537	366	41.9	210.4	37.1	66.9	161.1	393.8	404.7	783.2	10.1	150.4	90	[6]61

Note: Establishments of single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. Data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were estimated based on administrative-record information from other agencies in conjunction with industry averages. These establishments accounted for the following percent of total value of shipments: SIC 2311, 8%; SIC 2321, 8%; SIC 2322, 3%; SIC 2323, 24%; SIC 2325, 6%; SIC 2326, 11%; SIC 2329, 12%.

[1]In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1972, see 1972 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1a of the Industry chapter.

[2]For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

[3]Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

[4]Beginning with the 1982 Census of Manufactures, all respondents were requested to rted fort their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior Censuses and annual surveys of manufactures in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

[5]Industry definition is new for 1987 Census of Manufactures. An explanation of the Standard Industrial Classification revision will appear in the final industry series text that supercedes this report.

[6]Knit apparel made in knitting mills, as well as knit apparel made in this industry, are included in calculating coverage ratios.

[7]Estimates for new capital expenditures have associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

[8]Data either have associated standard errors exceeding 15 percent or are not consistent with other census series and related data; thus, these estimates may be of limited reliability.

[9]In 1977, data exclude shipments of men's and boys' sweaters made in knitting mills (primary products of industry 2253); therefore, the coverage ratio is not comparable with other census years.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 product code	Product	1987			1982		
		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]	
			Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)		Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)
2311- —	**MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**2 899.8**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**2 932.9**
23111 —	Men's suits, including uniform and leisure (duos and trios) suits:						
23111 00	Men's suits, including uniform and leisure (duos and trios) suits (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	78	(X)	1 152.6	89	(X)	1 078.6
23112 —	Men's overcoats, topcoats, and tailored car and suburban coats, including uniform:						
23112 00	Men's overcoats, topcoats, and tailored car and suburban coats, including uniform (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	36	(X)	163.7	42	(X)	126.6
23113 —	Men's tailored dress and sport coats and jackets, including uniform and separate leisure type, and tailored vests:						
23113 00	Men's tailored dress and sport coats and jackets, including uniform and separate leisure type, and tailored vests (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	74	(X)	936.2	108	(X)	944.0
23114 —	Boys' suits, coats, tailored jackets, and tailored vests, including students', cadets', and other uniform types:						
23114 00	Boys' suits, coats, tailored jackets, and tailored vests, including students', cadets', and other uniform types (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	18	(X)	88.2	27	(X)	148.2
23119 —	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' suits and coats done for others on their materials	(NA)	(X)	466.7	(NA)	(X)	493.6
23119 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' suits and leisure suits (tailored) and dress coats, overcoats, and jackets, typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	114	(X)	460.5	(NA)	(X)	487.0
23119 02	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' suits and leisure suits (tailored) and dress coats overcoats, and jackets, typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	6.2	(NA)	(X)	6.6
23110 —	Men's and boys' suits and coats, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	92.3	(NA)	(X)	141.9
23110 00	Men's and boys' suits and coats, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	64.7	(NA)	(X)	108.0
23110 02	Men's and boys' suits and coats, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	27.9	(NA)	(X)	33.9
2321- —	**MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS[3]**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**3 795.0**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**2 928.0**
23213 —	Men's and boys' knit shirts (made from purchased knit fabrics):						
23213 00	Men's and boys' knit shirts (made from purchased knit fabrics) (see also code 2253A00) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	181	(X)	2 017.8	(NA)	(X)	2 325.0
23216 —	Men's and boys' woven dress and sport shirts (including military-type uniform shirts):						
23216 00	Men's and boys' woven dress and sport shirts (including military-type uniform shirts) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	136	(X)	1 015.3			
23219 —	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' shirts (except work) and nightwear	(NA)	(X)	593.5	(NA)	(X)	435.9
23219 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' shirts (except work shirts) and collars	201	(X)	586.1	144	(X)	428.7
23219 02	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' shirts	(NA)	(X)	7.4	24	(X)	7.2
23210 —	Men's and boys' shirts, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	168.4	(NA)	(X)	167.1
23210 00	Men's and boys' shirts, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	108.7	(NA)	(X)	130.9
23210 02	Men's and boys' shirts, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	43.0	(NA)	(X)	36.2
2322- —	**MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR[3]**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**1 007.2**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**658.0**
23221 —	Men's and boys' underwear:						
23221 00	Men's and boys' underwear (see also code 2254111) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	29	(X)	715.2	41	(X)	418.2
23222 —	Men's and boys' nightwear (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics):						
23222 00	Men's and boys' nightwear including pajamas, night shirts, etc. (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics) (see also code 2254113) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	29	(X)	212.0	22	(X)	151.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 product code	Product	1987			1982		
		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]	
			Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)		Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)
2322- --	**MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR[3]—Con.**						
23229 --	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	(NA)	(X)	60.7	(NA)	(X)	79.2
23229 11	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' underwear	15	(X)	39.0	(NA)	(X)	40.6
23229 12	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' nightwear	13	(X)	21.6	21	(X)	38.6
23229 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' underwear and nightwear, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	-
23220 --	Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	19.3	(NA)	(X)	7.3
23220 00	Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	-
23220 02	Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	19.3	(NA)	(X)	7.3
2323- --	**MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**421.1**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**310.4**
23230 --	Men's and boys' neckwear:						
	Neckties made from woven fabrics, including prints:						
23230 21	All silk ..... 1,000 dozens	41	**2 228.6	192.3	35	996.9	66.9
23230 27	All polyester ..... do	36	*870.8	46.0	40	2 585.4	95.6
23230 26	All other fabrics, including blends ..... do	37	**1 044.2	68.7	35	**1 007.0	31.3
23230 49	All other men's and boys' neckwear, including leather neckties and knit or woven mufflers and scarves ..... do	10	**124.5	5.9	14	402.5	17.9
23230 00	Men's and boys' neckwear, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	15	(X)	95.1	(NA)	(X)	92.2
23230 02	Men's and boys' neckwear, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	13.1	(NA)	(X)	6.5
2325- --	**MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS AND SLACKS[3]**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**5 396.8**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**4 960.6**
23251 --	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics):						
23251 00	Separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks, including military-type uniform pants but excluding jeans and jean-cut casual slacks (see also code 2253D33) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23E, Men's and Boys' Apparel)	154	(X)	1 602.4	157	(X)	1 560.4
23252 --	Men's and boys' jeans, including dungarees and jean-cut casual slacks (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics):						
23252 00	Men's and boys' jeans, including dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics) (see also code 2253D33) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	75	(X)	2 956.2	105	(X)	2 543.9
23259 --	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' trousers and slacks	(NA)	(X)	776.9	(NA)	(X)	864.5
23259 11	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, except jeans	108	(X)	376.0	118	(X)	422.4
23259 12	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' jeans, including dungarees and jean-cut casual slacks	97	(X)	397.7	82	(X)	238.3
23259 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' trousers and slacks, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	2.9	(NA)	(X)	-
23259 02	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' trousers and slacks, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	.3	11	(X)	3.8
23250 --	Men's and boys' trousers and slacks, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	61.3	(NA)	(X)	91.8
23250 00	Men's and boys' trousers and slacks, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	36.3	(NA)	(X)	75.9
23250 02	Men's and boys' trousers and slacks, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	24.9	(NA)	(X)	15.9
2326- --	**MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING[3]**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**1 556.2**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**1 240.6**
23261 --	Men's and boys' work shirts:						
23261 00	Men's and boys' work shirts (see also code 2253A00) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	62	(X)	365.7	48	(X)	242.5
23262 --	Men's and boys' work clothing and washable service apparel, except work shirts, jeans, and jean-cut casual slacks (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics):						
23262 00	Men's and boys' work clothing and washable service apparel, except work shirts, jeans, and jean-cut casual slacks (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	100	(X)	907.8	95	(X)	767.0

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 product code	Product	1987			1982		
		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]		Number of companies with shipments of $100,000 or more	Product shipments[1]	
			Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)		Quantity[2]	Value (million dollars)
2326- —	**MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING[3]—Con.**						
23269 —	Contract and commission work on men's and boys' work clothing	(NA)	(X)	147.0	(NA)	(X)	137.5
23269 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' work clothing, except jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks, typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	67	(X)	145.1	(NA)	(X)	134.5
23269 02	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' work clothing, except jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks, typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	1.8	6	(X)	3.0
23260 —	Men's and boys' work clothing, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	135.7	(NA)	(X)	93.6
23260 00	Men's and boys' work clothing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	102.1	(NA)	(X)	84.0
23260 02	Men's and boys' work clothing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	33.5	(NA)	(X)	9.6
2329- —	**MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C.[3]**						
	Total	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**2 257.0**	**(NA)**	**(X)**	**1 623.4**
23291 —	Men's and boys' heavy outerwear coats and jackets, nontailored:						
23291 00	Heavy outerwear coats, jackets, and vests (except ski wear), such as mackinaws, meltons, lumber jackets, filled vests, etc., (excluding leather, sheepskin, sheep-lined, suede, sweaters, and tailored jackets) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	76	(X)	438.8	114	(X)	449.8
23293 —	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c. (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics)	(NA)	(X)	1 339.4	(NA)	(X)	796.9
23293 10	Swimwear and shorts (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	88	(X)	414.3	(NA)	(X)	319.2
23293 30	Athletic uniforms sold as such (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	48	(X)	172.1	34	(X)	76.9
23293 60	Sweaters, including sweater vests (see also code 2253400) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	23	(X)	46.7	14	(X)	40.8
23293 80	Outerwear not listed above, such as slack suits; ski and snow pants, leggings, vests, and jackets; light outerwear jackets; jogging suits; etc. (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	142	(X)	633.0	93	(X)	338.0
23293 00	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	73.4	(NA)	(X)	24.0
23299 —	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.	(NA)	(X)	284.2	(NA)	(X)	217.4
23299 11	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' separate dress shorts	25	(X)	33.0			
23299 13	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' other outerwear, including heavy coats and jackets, etc.	106	(X)	251.2	(NA)	(X)	217.4
23299 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	-			
23299 02	Receipts for contract and commission work on men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	-			
23290 —	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	194.6	(NA)	(X)	157.3
23290 00	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	161.2	(NA)	(X)	128.8
23290 02	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	37.4	(NA)	(X)	28.5

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-records data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoffs used for administrative-records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1987 and 1982 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

[1]Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of $100,000 or more.

[2]For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

[3]Data are only for products made in cut-and-sew establishments. Quantity and value for output of knitting mills are shown in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills, and Industry 2254, Knit Underwear Mills.

Table 3. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1987 and 1982

[Includes cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 material code	Material	1987 delivered cost (million dollars)	1982 delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2311, MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS		
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	**839.0**	**897.7**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	613.1	500.8
225078	Knit fabrics	35.0	75.3
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	152.8	184.2
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	38.1	137.4
	INDUSTRY 2321, MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**1 372.8**	**(NA)**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	414.4	(NA)
225078	Knit fabrics	693.3	(NA)
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	149.5	(NA)
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	115.6	(NA)
	INDUSTRY 2322, MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**378.6**	**(NA)**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	46.2	(NA)
225078	Knit fabrics	290.7	(NA)
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	30.1	(NA)
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	9.6	(NA)
	INDUSTRY 2323, MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**184.5**	**127.7**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	113.1	61.8
225078	Knit fabrics	7.3	6.3
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	11.3	16.9
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	52.8	42.7
	INDUSTRY 2325, MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS AND SLACKS		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**1 974.5**	**(NA)**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	1 536.3	(NA)
225078	Knit fabrics	61.4	(NA)
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	273.7	(NA)
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	103.1	(NA)
	INDUSTRY 2326, MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**616.8**	**(NA)**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	388.3	(NA)
225078	Knit fabrics	28.7	(NA)
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	107.7	(NA)
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	92.1	(NA)
	INDUSTRY 2329, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C.		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	**778.3**	**601.6**
220129	Broadwoven fabrics	351.7	267.3
225078	Knit fabrics	202.4	108.6
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies	110.5	127.4
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.[1]	113.7	98.3

[1]Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

APPENDIX
Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

GENERAL

The 1987 Census of Manufactures is the 32nd census of manufacturing establishments conducted in the United States. For 1987, it was conducted as part of the economic censuses, which included the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses, under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specifies that an economic census be conducted every 5 years to cover years ending in 2 and 7.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures is conducted on an establishment basis. All manufacturing establishments with one paid employee or more at any time during the year are covered by the census of manufactures. Therefore, a company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments of the same company. Where these auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation, they are usually included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Use of Administrative Records

From a universe of approximately 350,000 manufacturing establishments in the 1987 Census of Manufactures, approximately 150,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis. A variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. The cutoffs were selected so the administrative-record cases would account for approximately 3 percent or less of the value of shipments for the industry. These cutoffs were then adjusted so that all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excluded from the mail canvass, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were included. Where establishments in the 5 to 20 employee size range were included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated census form was frequently used.

For these nonmail establishments, (and a small number of larger establishment whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) data on employment, payroll, and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census forms. The administrative-record information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the data for these establishments. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Number of establishments and companies–A separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

All employees–Includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls at any time during the year. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers–Includes workers up through the working-supervisor level engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), recordkeeping, and other closely associated services. Truckdrivers delivering ready-mixed concrete are also included in production workers.

Other employees–Includes nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following activities: supervision above working-supervisor level, sales (including driver/salespersons), sales delivery (truckdrivers and helpers), advertising, credit collection, installation and

servicing of own product, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional, and technical employees.

Payroll–Includes the gross earnings for the "employees" defined above, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-worker hours–Covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of materials–Refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuels consumed, regardless of whether they were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or generating electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Specific materials consumed (table 3)–In addition to the total cost of materials which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. These inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually $10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which administrative records were used was estimated as "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.).

Value of shipments and other receipts–Generally refers to received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair receipts, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishment from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In a few industries, the value of production or value of work completed is used instead of value of shipments. These industries are identified in the introduction and are footnoted in table 1.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, that is, including not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead and profit).

Shipments or production of individual products (table 2)–In the 1987 census, detailed shipment information was collected for approximately 11,000 individual products. These products are identified by a seven-digit code and are grouped into approximately 1,500 classes of products, which in turn are primary to 459 four-digit industries. Data at the five-digit product-class level have been collected each year as part of the annual survey of manufactures. Information at the seven-digit level, collected for many industries in the current industrial reports program, is not included in this table.

Value added by manufacture–This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacturing, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

For those industries where value of production is collected instead of value of shipments (see footnote in table 1), value added is adjusted only for the change in work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. For those industries where value of work done is collected, the value added does not include an adjustment for the change in finished goods or work-in-process inventories.

Value added avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value

added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment–Establishments in operation and any known plants under construction were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses. Data for used plant and equipment will be published in the final industry bulletin.

End-of-year inventories–Comprised of (a) finished products; (b) work-in-process; and (c) materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Beginning in 1982, respondents were asked to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Therefore, 1982 through 1987 data for inventories are not strictly comparable to prior-year data.

Specialization and coverage ratios–An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of the industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry. An establishments' shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). The following ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in table 1 and data on product shipments shown in table 2.

Specialization ratio–Represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio–Represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.